

BY BOUTELLE BROTHERS.

All business letters should be addressed to "Boutelle Brothers, and communication intended for publication should be addressed to "Editor of Whig and Courier."

SATURDAY, SEPT. 20, 1893.

Cannot be Dodged.

The Boston *Advertiser* is a good deal disturbed over the platform adopted in the Massachusetts State convention. The opening sentence declares, that "the Democratic party of Massachusetts in convention assembled, resists its support of the National Democratic platform of 1862." It will be seen that the convention does not qualify its approval by the elaboration of any of the planks, or by any attempt to make it appear that some portions of the Chicago platform are to be accepted in good faith, while others are of no binding force; but endorses the whole platform as reflecting the sentiments of Massachusetts Democrats.

In view of the distressing conditions that have attended the return of the Democratic party to a complete control of national affairs, on a platform pledging said party to a sweeping revision of the tariff on free trade lines, the *Advertiser* has sought to pave the way for retreat by a weak attempt to discredit the principal plank in the Chicago platform. When the party blindly kicked out of the platform all recognition of protection in any form whatever, the *Advertiser* that line carried away with the doctrine. It had been so zealously preaching for so many years, threw its hat in the air and applauded the party on giving to the country a clear and emphatic declaration of Democratic principles.

In common with other Democratic organs it labored for a "change" in the Administration at Washington, but while it assured that for which it had so earnestly labored, even its free trade zeal has been easily dispelled by the immediate fruits of the Democratic victory. The result is painfully apparent in Massachusetts, where a campaign is to be fought out this fall. A rear guard of the forces of prosperity and happiness have to be seen on every hand, while to-day mills are idle and thousands of men are out of employment, and many of those who can find work are receiving less pay. This condition of affairs has in the people's minds and the *Advertiser* has every reason to turn public attention away from the causes that have led to this unfortunate business depression.

With this idea in mind it has been trying for some time to keep the national issues out of its campaign. The Democratic convention, however, has ignored this advice and has endorsed the Chicago platform in all its Joneses—absolute free trade, blind trust and the various other schemes that combine to make the return of the Democratic party to power a menace to business interests, so serious that the impending threat has been sufficient to stop the wheels of prosperity and plunge the country into a panic, the like of which has not been seen since 1867. After reading the platform as adopted in the State convention, the *Advertiser* adds:

"It is well known that the campaign is to be fought out in the key-note of the Democratic convention in its series of platforms could not have confined itself to distinctly State issues. This is an off year, and our local matters are so often of national interest that a national election does not interfere. It is, however, desirable that the attention of the people of Massachusetts should be called to the need of local government reform."

The Republicans will doubtless take equally strong ground in support of protection and then the people of Massachusetts in the light of recent events will be enabled to render an intelligent verdict as between the two parties. The old talk about a "Republican year" will be impotent because the fruits of the Democratic victory are manifest on all sides, affording a complete vindication of the Republican predictions of a year ago. It is this fact which makes the *Advertiser* so anxious to avoid a discussion of national questions, a confession of itself.

A Quibble of Words.—Mr. Whitney denies that he was a party to any bargain in the Van Alen matter, but at the same time he gives out for publication a letter to the President in which he says:

"There is no obligation upon me to appear to any other but those in an additional reason for supporting him, that is the result of a very patriotic, generous and cordial support of the pay-off late campaign when friends were for the most part beaten. He has been accused of being a traitor to his party. This, as you know, is the first time you have been approached by me on the subject of appointments."

There appears to be a good deal unnecessary quibbling over this matter. Everyone knows that Van Alen's name would never have entered the mind of a human being as a *selection* for an Ambassador but for his \$30,000 contribution to the Democratic campaign fund. No one believes that Van Alen would have opened his purse "when friends were few and calls were great" had not something been said or promised to tickle his ambition. All that Mr. Whitney has said on the subject may be literally true and still permit the fact to stand that someone, with or without authority, made the trade which the President, in spite of certain alluded "dilemmas," has ratified by making this most ridiculous appointment, so preposterous in fact that after all explanations have been made, the New York *World* still calls upon the Senate to defeat confirmation, because Van Alen "is not a suitable person to represent this country abroad in any public capacity." If there was no "trade" why does not the President now that he knows all about Van Alen withdraw the nomination?

Sensational Trials.—Some of our contemporaries are wildly excited over the rulings of a Judge of the Massachusetts Supreme Court ordering the paper not to print any account of a breach of promise just now being heard in Cambridge. This is declared to be an interference with the rights of a free press, but as the press is claimed to be a public educator, it remains to be shown how the public interest will be served by parading the sensational features of a breach of promise set in the columns of a daily paper.

When a Judge of the Supreme Court denies the right of publication in a case of public interest, it will be time enough for the papers to enter their protest. In the meantime it is true that if more such orders were enforced it would be better for the public and the newspapers as well. The weak point in the ruling appears to be in the fact that it holds only while the case is pending. If the facts are used for publication they should be withdrawn as well as before the trial, simply giving out the decision.

Overruling the Court.—Henry M. George Tucker, the Virginia statesman who wrote the opening speech in the Democratic fight for the repeal of the Federal Income laws, declared that said laws are unconstitutional. The Supreme Court of the United States has now decided the constitutionality of these laws, but a little thing like that has no effect upon the mind of this great unconstitutional lawyer from Virginia. In

the biographical sketch prepared by Mr. Tucker himself for publication in the Congressional Directory, we are told that he graduated from Lee University in 1873 and has been "practicing law consistently" since that time. In other words this young gentleman who has "practiced" law for the extensive period of eighteen years gets up in the House of Representatives and attempts to overrule the opinion of the Supreme Court. Some of the admirers of the "yellow statesman" should suggest to him that there are degrees of absurdity beyond which it is not well for even a Democrat to venture. One thing is certain: Mr. Tucker will never suffer from lack of confidence in his legal ability.

An Able Speaker.—
(Presque Isle Star Herald.)

We regret that we have not space in which to present to our readers the full text of the speech recently delivered by Hon. C. A. Boutelle on the floor of the House of Representatives in connection with the Silver Report. It is one of the ablest and most eloquent contributions to that debate in behalf of sound money and one in which the courage, the patriotism, the logical ability, and masterly force of statement that characterize all of Mr. Boutelle's speeches were conspicuously displayed.

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Equally able and eloquent is his argument of the Democratic responsibility for commercial and industrial disaster by reason of its assault upon the system of Republican protection. In connection with his treatment of this branch of the question we note the following reference to the interests of Arnotook which have always found in Mr. Boutelle a prompt and able friend and advocate in every function of his office as Representative of this District:

"The [said]Smashville crusade of Democracy promises no more energy to the American farmer than to the American artisan, and, in one of the progressive farming counties in my own district, where the tillers of the soil have subscribed hundreds of thousands of dollars to build a railroad now nearing completion, to furnish access for their American agricultural products to the American consumer, they are confronted by the Democratic party's threat to throw down all the barriers which protect their farms from foreign competition, and to lead to the practical aid of the American government the Canadian farmer in "dumping them in our own markets."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Amount Saved.

It is not the amount that a person saves that makes the value of the property, after many years. At the recent raised rates of interest in the market, twenty-five years of interest in this respect, I am sure, would save a sum, I have in a few cases, to turn public attention away from the causes that have led to this unfortunate business depression.

With this idea in mind it has been trying for some time to keep the national issues out of its campaign. The Democratic convention, however, has ignored this advice and has endorsed the Chicago

platform in all its Joneses—absolute free trade, blind trust and the various other schemes that combine to make the return of the Democratic party to power a menace to business interests, so serious that a national election does not interfere.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.

One of the best known fact that death is a common enemy to every man.

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